Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

- 1. (Withdrawn) A targeting construct comprising:
 - (a) a first polynucleotide sequence homologous to at least a first portion of an ACTHR gene;
 - (b) a second polynucleotide sequence homologous to at least a second portion of the ACTHR gene; and
 - (c) a selectable marker.
- 2. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a targeting construct, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing a first polynucleotide sequence homologous to at least a first portion of an ACTHR gene;
 - (b) providing a second polynucleotide sequence homologous to at least a second portion of the ACTHR gene;
 - (c) providing a selectable marker; and
 - (d) inserting the first sequence, second sequence, and selectable marker into a vector, to produce the targeting construct.

Claims 3-8 (Canceled)

- 9. (Currently amended) A method of producing the a transgenic mouse of claim 14 comprising a disruption in an ACTHR gene, the method comprising:
 - (a) introducing <u>a the</u> targeting construct <u>capable of disrupting an endogenous ACTHR</u> <u>allele of claim 1-into a mouse embryonic stem cell;</u>
 - (b) introducing the cell into a blastocyst;
 - (c) implanting the resulting blastocyst into a pseudopregnant mouse, wherein said pseudopregnant-the resultant mouse gives birth to a chimeric mouse; and
 - (d) breeding the chimeric mouse to produce the transgenic mouse.
- 10. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the expression or function of an ACTHR gene, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing a non-human transgenic animal comprising a disruption in an ACTHR gene;
 - (b) administering an agent to the non-human transgenic animal; and

- (c) determining whether the expression or function of the disrupted ACTHR gene in the non-human transgenic animal is modulated.
- 11. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that modulates the expression or function of an ACTHR gene, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing a cell comprising a disruption in an ACTHR gene;
 - (b) contacting the cell with the agent; and
 - (c) determining whether the expression or function of the ACTHR gene is modulated.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 11, wherein the cell is derived from the non-human transgenic animal of claim 6.
- 13. (Withdrawn) An agent identified by the method of claim 10 or claim 11.
- 14. (Currently amended) A transgenic mouse comprising whose genome comprises a disruption in annull ACTHR allele gene, wherein there is no significant expression of the ACTHR gene in the transgenic mousesaid null allele comprising exogenous DNA.
- 15. (Currently amended) The A transgenic mouse comprising a homozygous disruption in an ACTHR gene of claim 40, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits an adrenal gland abnormality.
- 16. (Previously presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 15, wherein the adrenal gland abnormality comprises adrenal gland hypoplasia.
- 17. (Currently amended) The A-transgenic mouse emprising a homozygous disruption in an ACTHR gene of claim 40, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits decreased cytoplasmic lipid vacuolation in brown adipose tissue, relative to a wild-type mouse.
- 18. (Currently amended) The A-transgenic mouse comprising a disruption in an ACTHR gene of claim 20, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits an adipose tissue abnormality, relative to a wild-type mouse, reduced body fat percentage.
- 19. (Canceled)
- 20. (Currently amended) The A-transgenic mouse comprising a homozygous disruption in an ACTHR gene of claim 40, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits a metabolic abnormality.
- 21. (Currently amended) <u>The A-transgenic mouse comprising a homozygous disruption in an ACTHR gene of claim 40</u>, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits increased susceptibility to seizure.

- 22. (Previously presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 21, wherein the mouse exhibits seizure-like responses at a lower dose of Metrazol, relative to a wild-type mouse.
- 23. (Currently amended) The A-transgenic mouse comprising a homozygous disruption in an ACTHR gene of claim 40, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits increased activity relative to a wild-type mouse.
- 24. (Previously presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 23, wherein the transgenic mouse is hyperactive.
- 25. (Previously presented) The transgenic mouse of claim 24, wherein the hyperactivity is characterized by increased distance traveled in an open field test, relative to a wild-type mouse.
- 26. (Currently amended) The A-transgenic mouse comprising a homozygous disruption in an ACTHR gene of claim 40, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits anti-depressive behavior, relative to a wild-type mouse.
- 27. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 26, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits reduced time immobile when tail-suspended, relative to a wild-type control mouse.
- 28. (Previously presented) A cell derived from the transgenic mouse of claim 14.
- 29. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that ameliorates a phenotype associated with a disruption in an ACTHR gene, the method comprising:
 - (a) administering an agent to a transgenic mouse comprising a disruption in an ACTHR gene; and
 - (b) determining whether the agent ameliorates at least one of the following phenotypes: an adrenal gland abnormality, an adipose tissue abnormality, a metabolic abnormality, increased activity, anti-depressive behavior, or increased susceptibility to seizure.
- 30. (Withdrawn) An agent identified by the method of claim 29
- 31. (Withdrawn) A method of treating susceptibility to seizure, the method comprising administering to a subject in need a therapeutically effective amount of ACTHR.
- 32. (Withdrawn) A method of treating hyperactivity, the method comprising administering to a subject in need a therapeutically effective amount of ACTHR.
- 33. (Withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an ACTHR protein.
- 34. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that ameliorates susceptibility to seizure, the method comprising:

- (a) administering a putative agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 21; and
- (b) determining whether the agent has an affect on susceptibility to seizure in the transgenic mouse.
- 35. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that ameliorates hyperactivity, the method comprising:
 - (a) administering a putative agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 23; and
 - (b) determining whether the agent has an affect on hyperactivity in the transgenic mouse.
- 36. (Withdrawn) A method of identifying an agent that inhibits the activity or function of ACTHR, the method comprising:
 - (a) providing a cell expressing ACTHR;
 - (b) contacting the cell with an agent; and
 - (c) determining whether the agent inhibits the activity or function of ACTHR, wherein the agent has an affect on depression.
- 37. (Withdrawn) An agonist or antagonist of ACTHR.
- 38. (Withdrawn) Phenotypic data associated with a transgenic mouse comprising a disruption in an ACTHR gene, wherein the phenotypic data is in an electronic database.
- 39. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 14, wherein the mouse is heterozygous for said null allele.
- 40. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 14, wherein the mouse is homozygous for said null allele.
- 41. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 14, said exogenous DNA comprising a gene encoding a selectable marker.
- 42. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 41, said gene encoding a selectable marker comprising a neomycin resistance gene.
- 43. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 14, said exogenous DNA comprising a gene encoding lacZ.
- 44. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 39, wherein the transgenic mouse exhibits, relative to a wild-type control mouse, one of the following: thymic atrophy, reduced thymus weight or reduced thymus weight relative to body weight.